IN PURSUIT OF THE FEES.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF THE PENSION AGENTS NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Official Decision that Cases Under the New Laws Be Not Entitle Agents to More Pees
-Rapid Growth of the Pension Business.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The pension claim agents expected to reap quite a harvest from the act passed by the late Congress, under which the pensions of soldiers who had lost one hand or foot were raised from \$18 to \$24 per month, and of those who had lost an arm or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, from \$24 to \$30 a month. Before the ink was dry on the enrolled bill thousands of circulars had been scattered through the country by enterprising agents calling attention to now act, and asking for any business that might flow out of it. The fee which a claim agent is permitted to charge for prosecuting a pension claim is \$10, and the agents took it for granted that an inpension under the act alluded to constituted a new and separate case, on which they could collect a fee. The Pension Office. however, struck this scheme a fatal blow by announcing that the increase of pension was a part of the original case, and that the intervention of an attorney would not be recognized as giving him a right to an additional fee. In explaining this matter, Commissioner Dudley said to-day that the increase could of course be only granted on information as to disability already on file and proven to the satisfaction of the office, otherwise the pensioner could not be drawing the present rate of bounty. All that need be done was to fill out a simple blank by which the identity of the pensioner was established. The intervention of claim agents was not necessary, and would not be permitted. There was nothing to cause delay, and he boped to have the changes made

The claim agents naturally feel sore over this decision, and do not admit that it shuts them out from this branch of the business. They say that if a pensioner writes to them and asks them to personally take their case in hand and attend to it, they can take any amount not in excess of \$10, as allowed by law. It is a question, however, if any of them will attempt to do this, from the fear that such action would result in their being debarred from practice, as the feeling between the office and the agents is not very cordial. The office regards, or affects to regard, the claim agent as the essence of all that is unscrupulous and vicious. The position is that, at the best, a claim agent cannot expedite a case, and that, generally speaking, the pensioner is muleted out of a \$10 fee, on the one hand, while his case is often

speaking, the pensioner is mulcted out of a \$10 fee, on the one hand, while his case is often shamefully neglected on the other. The claim agents assert that much of this indignation on the part of the office is assumed for political capital, and that in reality the office is very glad to have the help of the agents in settling these claims. Many of them involve an enormous amount of detail, much of which is done by the clerks of the agent, and paid for out of his fee, which would cost the Government many times that amount in salaries to high-priced and incompetent clerks.

The public generally has no conception of the enormous proportions of this pension business. The appropriation for pensions this year exceeds that for the army and navy and all those disbursements in the civil service which come under the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. Of the total number of cases, about 200,000, it is estimated, are in the hands of private agents. Some of these men seem to deserve all the hard things which the office says against them. Others are honest men doing a legitimate business. Two or three of the agencies have got the start of the others, and have taken the cream of the business, but there is profit even in the skimmed milk, and competition is flerce. The agents are very impatient for the list of pensioners to be published, as it will supply them with a directory of soldiers' names which will be of the greatest service. The Pension Office is very well aware of this fact, and on that account will delay the publication of the list as long as possible, and will then try to keep the copies out of the hands of the agents. There seems no reason to believe that the pension agents are scowing the country by every conceivable means of inquiry to find the other four-fifths and to persuade them to try their luck. They say it only costs ton dollars, which may be paid in small installments, and that the pension laws are so liberal now that almost any one who after a lapse of fifteen or eighteen years f ments, and that the pension laws are so liberal now that almost any one who after a lanse of fitteen or eighteen years finds himself seriously disabled can make out a plausible case. These solicitations are not thrown away. An agent said to-day that one of the most surprising features of the whole business to him was the number of original cases constantly coming to him. One would think, he said, that by this time the bulk of the business would be in the reopening of abandoned and rejected cases, and in applications for increase of pensions, but, as a matter of fact, the majority of the cases which came in to him were original applications for pensions.

PRESIDENT LAWRENCE PROYOKED.

A Sharp Rejoinder to Mr. Chonte's Observation About Obvious Fraud.

William J. Hutchinson, who was expelled from the New York Stock Exchange last June for "obvious fraud" upon his principal client, John R. Duff of Boston, has brought a suit to compel the Exchange to reinstate him. His counsel desired to examine President F. N. Lawrence of the Exchange before trial as to the details of Hutchinson's trial by a commit tee of the Governors of the Exchange and the manner of his expulsion. The deposition of Mr. Lawrence was taken yesterday afternoon in the office of Evarts, South-mayd & Choate, Joseph H. Choate and mayd & Choate. Joseph H. Choate and Robert Sewell appeared for Hutchinson, and questioned President Lawrence, who was accompanied by J. C. Carter. Julian T. Davies, and Stephen P. Nash, of counsel to the Exchange. Mr. Choate sought to obtain from President Lawrence a detailed account of the proceedings in the Governing Committee of the Exchange, and called for the records of that body also. He obtained very little, because the opposing connsel objected to nearly every question that was saked. It had been agreed that Mr. Lawrence should not be asked any questions, the answer to which might prejudice the case when on trial, or any that he could not be compelled by the Court to answer. It was on these grounds that the objections were made.

Mr. Carter characterized some of Mr. Choate's unanswered questions as "stump speeches for the benefit of the reporters." In the course of a rather general conversation President Lawrence remarked that the members of the Exchange were not lawyers. Mr. Choate caught the remark, and said sneeringly. "No, apparently not, or there would not be so much obvious fraud about it."

"Did the stenographer take that down?" Some one asked. The stenographer said: "Mr. Choate doesn't deny it." said: President Lawrence, none rejoined that he could not do it from memory. Mr. Carter volunteered to repeat the remark. "Take that down." he said: "Mr. Choate doesn't deny it." said: President Lawrence, promptly. "It is a lic. I am not here to be insulted, and I will resent an insult wherever it is offered. I have always found the street' good enough for me, and I will go out into it rather than be subjected to indignities."

Mr. Choate succeeded in learning officially that his olient had been expelled from the Exchange, and that the evidence upon which he was expelled had been submitted in writing, though not read aloud, to the members of the Governing Committee.

As to the proceedings now pending, a prominent member of the Exchange, he bound himself to observe its regulations and abide by its decisio Sewell appeared for Hutchinson, and questioned President Lawrence, who was

A Convict's Claim for Damages.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—George A. Mason a counterfaiter who has been in prision here nearly iweive years, has made through the British Minister a claim against the Government for 20,000 for false im-prisonment. The chief of the Secret Service Says the claim is based uses on entire supergressmantation of facts. THE CITY OF CHESTER SAFE.

Picked Up Three Days After the Sucria HALIPAX, March 12 .- The disabled Iuman teamer City of Chester, which salled from New York on March 3, was towed into this port this afternoon by the steamer Missouri, which left Boston, March 8, for Liverpool. The news of the City of Chester's safety was at once tele-

graphed over the continent and to Europe.

Capt. Fred Watkins of the City of Chester says that all went well aboard her till Monday afternoon, March 5, when suddenly the engines raced away, and the screw shaft was found to be broken. Sail was at once put on, and the ship proceeded, keeping in the track of steamers. Sho was 660 miles from New York. At 2% o'clock on Tuesday which lay by morning she sighted the Suevia, which lay by her until 9% in the morning, and then took her in tow, making first for New York and then, after a few hours, for Hallfax, because the Suevia's coal threatened to burn out. At about 6% o'clock on Wednesday morning one of the two hawsers connecting the ships parted. The two hawsers connecting the ships parted. The Captain of the Suevia signalled that he must go on to New York alone. It was blowing heavily, and Capt. Watkins requested him to wait until the weather moderated, and tow the City of Chester back into the track of steamers if pessible. The Suevia replied that she was in want of coal, and steamed an her way. Sail was again made on the City of Chester, and she proceeded toward Halifax. At 6 A. M. on Saturday a steamer outward bound was signalled, and bore down. She was the Missouri. Tow ropes were adjusted, and the two steamers headed for Halifax. Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night the hawser parted but was made fast again, and good progress was made toward this port. On Sunday the wind blew very heavily, but no further accident happened until 10 o'clock this morning, as the ships were making Sambro, when the line parted a second time, causing a further delay of several hours.

One of the passengers on the City of Chester said this evening that considerable anxiety was exhibited by his companions after the ship was left by the Suevia, for she was in a much worse position than when first picked up. Sable Island, with its many dangerous shoals running out for miles in every direction, lay some eighty miles to lesward, and a good southerly breeze was blowing. The steamer was drifting at the rate of two and a half or three miles an hour. For fourteen hours this continued, when the wind, fortunately, changed to the west, and the fears subsided.

The mails and passengers of the City of Chester will probably be forwarded to their destination by the Alian line mail steamer leaving here Saturday. Captain of the Suevia signalled that he must

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BODIES.

What Gov. Butler to Prepared to Prove with Respect to the Pauper Dead. BOSTON, March 12.-A ghastly exposé is pending of the facts back of Gov. Butler's intimation in his message that traffic in the bodies of the pauper dead has long been carried on at the State almshouse in Tewksbury. The institution is managed by Thomas J. Marsh and his two sons, who have been in control for about twenty-five years. There are, on the average, about 1,000 inmates, and about 300 deaths oc cur yearly. In the pauper burial ground adjoining the institution there are about 5,000 wooden crosses, which are supposed to mark joining the institution there are about 5,000 wooden crosses, which are supposed to mark the resting places of five thousand pauper dead. A general excavation alone will show how many bodies actually lie buried there. The Governor claims to have evidence that unlawful sales of bodies have been made for private gain; that corpses have been carted to a field to freeze, preparatory to shipment in winter, and that they have been picked and sent away in kerosene barrels in warm weather. It is asserted that there is direct evidence as to the latter particulars, and that the general accusation is substantiated by an examination of some of the graves in Potter's Field. The management of the institution furnish no defence beyond a general denial.

The law allows the delivery to medical colleges in Massachusetts of unclaimed bodies of the pauper dead. During the list ten years there have been 2,800 deaths at the almshouse. Very few bodies have been claimed by friends, so the Superintendent says, and yet he has turned over to the four medical colleges in the State in the regular way only 580 bodies. But, according to his own statement, the demand for subjects has been far greater than he could supply, and he has no record whatever of the disposition of the remaining 2,200 bodies. Of the bodies sent to the colleges rearly all have gone to Harvard, the necessary bond heing furnished by Drs. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Henry J. Bigelow. In regard to the pickling process, the Superintendent claims that it has been resorted to in very few cases, and then the preservative was furnished by Harvard College. A public investigation is soon to be held, at which the above facts will be brought out.

ATTENDED BY TEN THOUSAND.

The Great Concert and Bull of the Labor

More than 10,000 persons attended the conert and ball in Madison Square Garden last evening under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, forty-two trades unions and labor societies, and the Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association, in aid of the fund to establish a daily newspaper. Nearly every man in the building was a workingman. More than 5,000 persons sat in the tiers of More than 5,000 persons sat in the tiers of seats on each side of the Garden and listened to the concert. Very many of the audience were women, and every third woman had from one to four children. In the galiery and around the floor just beneath it were tables and chairs for beer drinkers. Three hundred kegs of beer were provided. Near the Fourth avenue entrance stood the platform, with an area so great that 500 singers and 100 musicians could stand on it at the same time. Singing by German singing societies made up the bulk of the concert programme. Among the singing societies that took part were the Schiller Bund, the Society Exalite, the Quartette Lasallen-Ottensen, the Social Quartet Club, the Liedertafed der Vereinigten Social-Reformer, the Social Maennerchor, the Quartette Harmonie, the Deutscher Maennerchor, the Arbeiter Liedertafed, the Machinists' Singing Society, the Socialistic Liedertafed, the Mozart Singing Society, the Bloomingdale Eintracht Singing Society, and the Lassalle Singing Society of Brooklyn. Isaac B. Esberg's orchestra of seventy-five musicians played overtures by yon Supic and selections from the "Chimes of Normandy" and the "Pirates of Penzance." A tableau was shown, entitled "The Risks and Miseries of Labor and the Remedy." The concert was concluded with a "grand mass chorus of united labor." in which all the singing societies and the orchestra took part.

At midnight dancing was begun. seats on each side of the Garden and listened

Henry George on the Democratic Party. Jefferson Hall, in Brooklyn, was crowded last night with a throng gathered to hear Henry George lecture on "Wanted, a New Democratic Party" before lecture on "Wanted, a New Democratic Party" before the Thomas Jefferson Ciub. Mr. George said that, while the Republican party was to-day the party representing the moneyed interest of the country, there was no party to stand as the party of the people. The present Demo-cratic party was afraid to avow a clear-cut principle and to stand by it. In 1889 it was as bold as a hon when it attacked the corruptions of the Republican party, but when it was put upon the defensive the hon put its tail between its legs and simk away. The bemocratic party of to-day was willing to be for free trade in a free-trade community and for protection in a protectionist com-munity. Why should labor stand with its hat off in a re-public, asking for work? The land belonged to the whole recope, and laborers should be guaranteed a good and independent living.

Missing Maria Solger. The relatives of Marin Solger, who disappeared from 4-2 West Twenty seventh street two days before the time set for her marriage, have learned noth before the time set for her marringe, have learned nothing regarding her wherealousts. Mrs. Rearer, at whose house she lived, says that she received a letter from her yesterday stating that she was 'in good health and in a happy home,' and that the later from her when she will be to the the same of the marring that the same of the missing girl, called at the Charles street station yesterday and asked the police to aid in avarching for her. Detectives Flannagan and Dilks are engaged at the case by Capt. Hedden's orders.

Mr. Hoot Assumes his Office.

Mr. Elihu Root received yesterday his com mission as United States Attorney for this district, and took the oath of office before Judge Brown. In the United States District Court. Mr. William P. Fiero forwarded his resignation as Assistant District Attorney, in charge of the criminal department, to Attorney-General Brewster. He is succeeded by tien. Benjamin B Foster. Mr. Sanuel B. Glarke remains in the District Attorney's office as chief assistant, and Mr. Adolph Plaettner as chief clerk.

The Prophecy of the Great Storm had about as much truth in it as there is in the state-ments made by una rupulous laster makers who claim to make plasters that act quicker and better than All-

cock's. Beware of these humbugs. Insist on having the genuine article. Alloock's Porous Plasters. One stal will prove their superiority.—Adm.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1883. DUKES'S TRIAL FOR MURDER

THE SHOOTING OF STATE CASHIER NUTT IN UNIONTOWN, PA.

Shot Bend by the Man who had Hetrayed his Undoubtedly Led to the Tragedy.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 12.- The trial of the Hon, N. L. Dukes of Fayette county for here this morning. Great excitement was octween Dukes and Nutt concerning the latter's daughter, which caused the murder. In writing to Col. Nutt Dec. 4, Dukes says:

"It is inexpressibly painful to me to write you upon the subject which I now have in hand. But I consider it a duty both to myself and to you. About four years ago I met your daughter Lizzie at a festival in the Methodist church. I was struck by her beauty and charmed with her innocence and simplicity; I sought and obtained an introduction. Probably a year ago I visited her in the company of mutual friends and spent a very pleasant evening. Subsequently I called upon her alone. She showed me a burn on her wrist. I took her hand in mine to look at it, and I was surprised that she permitted her hand to linger in mine. This flattered my vanity. When I was about to depart I attempted to kiss her, and, to my still further surprise, instead of repulsing me, she Dukes then tells the story of his intimacy

with Miss Nutt and claims that others were

quest.

The widow of Capt. Nutt was called to the stand. She did not raise the heavy crape veil from her face, but testified in a low voice to her late husband's habit of carrying a revolver and cane. This closed the testimony for the day.

Trying Alexander Jefferson.

Alexander Jefferson, the negro who, on Dec 21, in a jealous rage killed Henry Hicks and Emma Jackson at 177 Buffalo avenue, Brooklyn, and wounded his brother, Celestial Jefferson, andjAnnie Jackson, wa

his brother, Celestial Jefferson, andjannis Jackson, was placed upon trial for his life yesterday in the Kings County Court of Sessions.

Jefferson escaped at the time of the murder, but was found on the following Saturday hiding beneath the thore of a freworks factory close by. When detected he shot himself in the head. He had in his possession when arrested a number of letters which he had written declaring his purpose to kill Annis Jackson, who had inced with him but had shandoned him. He went to the house at night and fired through the window, killing Hicks and wounding Celestial Jefferson. Then he rushed into the room and with a knife killed Rimms Jackson and severely cut Annis Jackson. The testimony of Celestial Jefferson, Annie Jackson, and Juliet Jackson was taken yesterday afternoon.

England's Next Foot Bace-The Scullers. A private letter announces that Rowell has recovered his old form and has challenged the pedes-trians of England for a twelve hours a day race for six uays, ESO entrance. Mason, winner of the last race and the twelve-hour Astley belt, Littlewood, Day, and simpson have entered with Kowell, so there will be at least five starters. Mason has the best record for a twelve-hour race.

Lee is rowing on the River Cam, keeping himself ready for the coming season. He has been unable to get a race in England, the scullers saying that they have had enough of Yanker rowers. Boyd is matched to row an unknown for \$1,000 a side. days, \$500 entrance. Mason, winner of the last race and

Vignaux's Highest Eun.

Maurice Vignaux clicked off 256 points at write playing with which seekest in section aguare
Billiard Hall. This is the highest run that Vignaux has
made so far in the game. Several of the shots drew
hearty appleause from the group of experies and ameleurs
present. One of the three S's, who has won the championship by scientific play, said in a side whisper; "He
sam heat us all kands down." CONEY ISLAND'S ANGRY SURF.

Wreck of the Brighton Beach Bathing Pa

A cold, brisk wind blew in from the sea at Coney Island yesterday, and sent clouds of sun-barnished sand flying up the beach. The brightness of the day brought out the desolation wrought by the winter's storms with pan-oramic distinctness. Beams, spiles, planks, crazy-looking bathing houses, railroad ties, and pieces or wreck are scattered along the shore between Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach. The Brighton Bathing Pavilion is hardly recognizable. The heavy sea of last Saturday in-The Brighton Bathing Pavilion is hardly recognizable. The leavy sea of last Saturday invaded its doors, tearing them from their hinges. Spiles were hurled against its sides, crushing them out of shaps. The roof is full of curves and angles. The 600 feet of initform lies in fragments along the shore. The floor is so full of humps and hollows that fearless visitors who venture upon it say that it makes them feel dizzy and as if they had been drinking. A barkeeper at Vandeveer's calls the sensation an architectural drunk," and thinks the Brighton Beach Improvement Company ought to charge an admission fee of 10 cents to the pavilion.

Only one part of the building, that with a brick foundation, furthest removed from the surf, bears any resemblence to what it was originally. Manager J. Y. Flichett, who was looking over the scene of desolation yesterday, safet that the remnants of the building would be removed and a new bathey pavilion, similar in exterior structure to the Brighton Beach Hotel, would be erected before June 1. The old pavilion cost altogether about \$200,000. It is intended to make the new one larger.

The embankment on which the marine railway ran is level with the beach, and is covered with white sand. Beyond it, where cultivated plots of ground could be seen by summer visitors, is a lake. The stations at either end of the railway are broken in many places, and are sadly out of plumb. Planks protrude from the long platform in front of the Manhattan Beach Hotel in all directions. The destruction of hotel property by the winter's storms is estimated at \$100,000.

COLUMBIA CULLEGE'S OFFER.

The Ladies' Executive Committee Agree that it is Not Very Satisfactory.

The Executive Committee of the Association for Promoting the Higher Education of Women in New York met yesterday afternoon at the house of the President, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, 50 West Forty-seventh street. Nine adies were present out of the twelve members of the committee. Among those present were

of the committee. Among those present were Mrs. Herman S. Leroy, Mrs. James Pigginson, Mrs. Putnam, and Miss Butler. They considered the recent action of the trustees of Columbia College in proposing to establish an outside course of study for woman, with fixed examinations, upon the results of which degrees and honors may be conferred.

It was agreed that while this plan was not very satisfactory, yet it was all that could have been expected just now from the college. It was decided that the association could take no action on it until the special committee of the trustees of the college appointed to arrange the details of the new course for women should make its report. The advisability of raising money to endow an annex college to Columbia was discussed, but it was thought best to let that matter lie over until the intentions of Columbia were fully known.

Letters from various persons were read, They were written to encourage the association in its work. One from President Andrew D. White of Cornell University said that the average health of the female students at Cornell was much better than that of the male students. Reports from the Massachussetts and other societies were read, and the meeting adjourned after a session of two hours.

TELEPHONING TO CLEVELAND.

Success of the Experiments with the Steel Core Copper Wire.

Cleveland and New York were connected by telephone for several hours yesterday afternoon. Gentlemen in the office of the Postal Telegraph Company in New York spoke and same before an improved telephone of the Baxter patent. A party in the Cleveland office did the same, and their voices were more distinctly heard in New York than is usually the case between connected telephones and patentee of the harmonic, and other devices in use if the postal velegraph system, confineted the experiments. He said their since the superimental states of the harmonic, and other devices in use if the postal velegraph system, confineted the experiments. He said their since the superior conductivity of the commond wire in the superior conductivity of the common of the superior conductivity of the supe Cleveland and New York were connected by

The Descried Bijon. The entrance to the Bijou Opera House, in Broadway, was dark and shit as tight as a drum last night. Part of the scenery of the deceased comic opera. "The Dime Novel." remained on the dimly lighted stage. where a party of amateurs went through a reheared o where a party of amateurs went through a rehearsal of "Patience." Neither Col. McCauli nor any of his sides was visible. Landierd James visited the theatre in the afternoon with one of sheriff Davidson's deputes. The deputy was provided with a disposees warrant, but, finding nothing inside the theatre but some oil scenery departed without a demonstration. An aftendant said last night: "There was some suit about unpad rentsomething like \$2.400, 1 believe. The 'Dime Novel' died on Saturday. Mr. McCauli's lesse expires on May 1, and, rather than put a new piece on the stage for so short a time, he left. He had the theatre for three years." At the new Casino it was send that Mr. Miles of Cincinnati leased the Bijou six weeks ago.

Objects of the Printers' Movement.

President O'Donnell of Typographical Union No. 6 said yesterday that the meeting at 10 Stanton street on Sunday was not for the purpose of ordering a street on Sunday was not for the purpose of ordering a strike, but simply for the purpose of protecting union men and alding them in getting the union's price, 35 cents per thousand ems, for day work. There are but a few minor job printing offices, he said, which are paying less than union rates. Three conceded the union rates yesterday. The union could not order a strike on short notice, and it was not the intention to do so at present. A number of union men said that several weeks ago a general strike was imminent, and was prevented by only a small majority vote. It is believed that the chief object of the present movement is to induce non-union men to join the organization with a view to a stronger organized demand for higher wages in the near future.

They Called Him Number One.

"We were not aware until we reached this port." an officer of the Germanic said yesterday, "that were supposed to have two men on board were connected with the Phonix Park who were connected with the Phonix Park murders. We took on twelve cabin passengers at Queenslown. Among them was one rather lail man with black beard, who we all gareed bore a striking resemblance to Michael Davitt. Refore we had been two days out this man was generally known as I Number One. I don't think he spoke a half dozen times to other passengers during the voyage, and then only when it was necessary. He spent nearly all his time in writing. He had a feverish anxiety to get hold of a newspare when we reached port and was one of the first'to cross the gangplank when we tied up at the wharf this morning. There were no detectives on board."

Railroad Encroachments on the Foresta

Mr. B. L. Ludington presided at Pinard's last night at the meeting of the Association for the Protec-tion of Game. Mr. Wakeman Holberton, the artist, sent tion of Game. Mr. Wakeman Holberton, the artist, sent a note calling the association's attention to the fact that the Northern Adirondack Railroad Company has filed articles of incorporation with the Necretary of state, in speaking of the communication, said he formation, in a speaking of the communication and the felling of the article of the communication was referred to the Committee on Game Laws, which was instructed to report at the next meeting what action it deems necessary for the better enforcement of the game laws. A vois of thanks to Mr. J. S. tollett, Game Constable, for his untiring efforis in enforcing the game laws, was passed.

A Stock Exchange Sent Is Property.

John H. Platt, who was appointed assignee of was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, to transfer his certificate of membership, which was worth \$30,000, to the assignee for the benefit of creditors. Judge Preedman, before whom the case was trivel, wave a decision yesterday that the membership of the Exchange was properly, and that the certificate should be handed over to the assignee. There is still \$92,528,58 of indebtedness on the part of the insolvent firm.

In the Line on St. Patrick's Day.

At the convention of Irish societies last night t was announced that the following orders and societies will take part in the St. Patrick's Day parade: Fortywill take part in the St Patrick's Day parade: rorsy-nine divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernian, four divisions from Long Island City, the Irish National League, St. Columba's Temperance Society, the Young Men's, St. James Temperance Society, the Hibernian Rife Corps, the St. Columba's Rife Corps, the St. Pat-rick's Mutual Alliance Rife Corps, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which will be about 500 strong.

Asking Col. Spencer to Step Out.

Some time ago the Republican Association of the Thirteenth Assembly district instructed its delegates to the Central Committee to vote for Isaac Dayton for its Chairman. All the delegates obeyed the instructions szespt Col. Charles S. Spencer, who spoke and voted for John J. O'Bries. The association last evening passed resolutions asking Col. Spencer to resign as delegate to the Central Committee.

WIGGINS GIVES IT AWAY. DISCLOSING THE THEORY ON WHICH HE PREDICTED HIS STORM.

ed by the Moon's Forest and the Occ Vibratory Mation-Possible Conjunction of Planets that Might Whole New York. OTTAWA, March 12 .- Dr. Wiggins to-day gave to THE SUN'S correspondent the theory on which the storm was predicted. He said: "This storm satisfies me that the theory of the opposite tide which I advanced in 1864 is corect, namely, that it is caused by the vibratory motion of the ocean from east to west. If you will look at a terrestrial globe and see the pe-culiar position of the Gulf of Mexico and the tendency of Cape St. Rocque to glance northward, the tides moving west, you will not wonder at my alarm when observing that the noon's forces have been increased to the greatest possible extent, and that, too, when she is hastening with the other planets from south to north across the equator. This was exactly the condition of things during this storm. and only one element was lacking to have made this a terrible affair for the peo-ple of America. For mark it well, if the moon's conjunction with the sun had taken place at 1 o'clock on the meridian of London. instead of 4 o'clock in the morning, London

place at 1 o'clock on the meridian of London, instead of 4 o'clock in the morning. London time—in other words, if the conjunction had taken place over the Guilt of Guinea instead of the China Sea—the whole American coast, granting her to have been as she was, in perigec, would have been put under water. A time will come when this will take place, and should Venus and Mercury happen at that moment to be at their inferior conjunction and Jupiter, Mars, and Saturn at the superior conjunction, the breakers will roar in the streets of New York city, and Florida will be under water. All astronomers, from the Astronomer Royal down, will please make this explanation to show scientific men that my system of foretelling storms is not only founded on science, but on the earth and the heavenly bodies."

Prof. Wiggins to-day insisted that his prophecy has been literally fulfilled, as the highest tidal wave ever known has been reported at Hallifax, and telegrams he received from all parts indicate a severe tempest. He says he has always entertained the greatest anxiety for the safety of the people on the shores of the Bay of Bengal and Guilf of Mexico. In the former the major tidal wave, of which the minor one on our coast was a reflection, must have occurred on the afternoon of the 10th. London time, hundreds of thousands of lives perishing. He expressed great fears for the safety of the City of Chester, which arrived at Hailfax to-day, and characterized this storm as the greatest that can possibly occur on this planet, and the greatness of its extent is the only hope of safety in any particular quarter. Some people, he said, expected an impossible storm, but he had repeatedly said that his object in making the prediction was for the safety of mariners, as no damage could possibly occur on land except in the vicinity of the places named as being exposed to the tidal wave, but poole like to be frightened, and clung to their own interpretation in preference to his.

Ridiculing the Prophet's Claims.

MONTREAL, March 12 .- The river here continues to rise gradually, and a flood is now certain. The weather keeps extremely moderate as far as the wind is concerned, and mild as regards temperature. On the 10th and 11th of March this year one inch less snow fell, accord-March this year one inch less snow fell, according to the authorities at the McGill Observatory, than on the corresponding days of 1881. On the same dates of that year the wind blew with three miles greater velocity than this year. In 1852 during the same period a rain storm prevailed. The greatest velocity of the wind ever recorded here was sixty-five miles an hour-fifty miles is a frequent occurrence—while the strongest record yesterday and the day before was only thirty-three miles. Savans here ridicule the idea of what has occurred being anything but usual weather; in fact, leading scientists say it has not been by any means as boisterous as during previous years.

NEWPORT, March 12.-The storm of yesterday was not only not as severe as predicted by Wiggins, but was really a blessing in disguise, for to-day the bathing beach is fairly strewn with clams, and hundreds of persons have been gathering them. During heavy gales the sand is washed off the clams, leaving the bivalves at the mercy of the waves, and ridges of them are washed up on the beach. Occasionally they are thrown up on the second beach, but not very often. It is estimated that there were over 150 bushels of clams on the bathing beach this morning. A greater or lesser number can always be found there after a severe westerly or southwesterly blow.

salppi Flood Subsiding.

HELENA, Ark., March 12.-There was another decline of an inch last night, making a total of three inches since the decline set in. The gauge now shows 46 feet 8 inches. There is no fall noticeable during the daytime, but every morning reveals a fectine. The weather is clear and spring-like. The sufferers by the flood within our burders will be provided for by State aid, which cannot come too quickly. There are between 500 and 750 negro refugers, wholly unprovided for and powerless to help themselves. The leves around itsiens. We have those such a "Fe water has fallen nine inches aince the definite set in and will fall more rapidly as soon as the country in the banks. The hyesk in the Totten leves, therty-five miles below Friar's Point, flooded all the country in the rear as far down as the town of Australia. time, but every morning reveals a decline. The weath

Burned to Beath in a Pitch Pine Building DEADWOOD, Dak., March 12.-The men who escaped during the burning of the Brownsville boarding house yesterday say that they were awakened by the house yesterday say that they were awakened by the blowing of a locomotive whistle at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. The room was filled with smoke from below and the fire was leaping up around the kitchen below, and the fire was leaping up around the kitchen streeping. The men were dazed, but four went down the ladder and escaped unthe streeping that the streeping that the streeping that the front to the roof of an adjoining building. There were eighteen persons in the house, eleven of whom perished, two hodies being burned to ashes. The men had saved up their carnings, and, it is supposed, endeavored to get the money and valuables out of their trunks, and thus lost the opportunity to escape. The building was constructed of pitch pine, and was totally consumed in thirry minutes after the discovery of the fire.

The Roof of a Theatro Falling In.

HAVANA. March 12.-Yesterday at noon the roof of the northwestern wing of the Payret Theatre crashed through the entresol into a coffee house below. crassica inrongs the entresol into a coffee house below. It is supposed that a majority of ten persons who were in the coffee house escaped. The unsafe condition of the walls and the fact that the rain was falling in torrents prevented the workmen from immediately clearing away the rubblah. Among the several dead already taken from the ruins is knrique Sagrastizabal, co-proprietor of the theatre. Several families living in the entresol escaped miraculously, taking refuge on the balconies.

Becision Against the Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, March 12 .- In the United States CHICAGO, March 12.—In the United States District Court this morning Judge Biodgett rendered a decision in the cases pending between the bucket shops and the Board of Trade to the effect that the Board of Trade as a chartered institution, has full jurisdiction over its market reports, and can dictate to whom these reports may be delivered. The bucket shop men hope to evale the effect of this decision, the pending injunctions against the telegraph companies preventing them from cutting off the reports.

The Right of the People to Bear Arms. Boston, March 12 .- A committee of the Emmet BOSTON, MARCH 12.—A COMMITTEE Of the Emmet Guard of Worcester, an independent military company not regularly attached to the State militia, appeared before the Governor to-day with a petition for permission to parade under arms on the 17th of March. The Governor read it, and, without raying a word, wrote the following read of the petition: The right of the pends of the petition: The right of the pends of the petition.

Running Fight with Train Robbers. LITTLE BOCK, Ark.. March 12.—Telegrams re-ceived here give particulars of a running fight on Sun-day near Goshen, Washington county, between pursuing officers and the men who attempted to rote a Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway train. Many shots were ex-changed and one robber was wounded, but he managed to seespe. At last accounts the officers were in hot pur-suit near the Missouri line.

New War Ships. WASHINGTON, March 12.-The Navy Department is preparing a circular inviting proposals from shiphuliders for the construction of the three new cruisers and despatch boat authorized by the last Con-gress and for finishing the ironciad monitors.

BROOKLYN.

The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts has sent in a peremptory resignation, to take effect on June 5 has pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church.

Simon B. Paige, a wealthy lumber dealer, who killed himself in the Kimball House, in Davenport, Iowa, on Sunday, formerly lived in Brooklyn. He married Mrs. Mary E. Pagan of the latter city on Jan S. She is a daughter of Mrs. M. E. Libbery of 579 Pacific street. The third anniversary of the landing of the Salvation Army in this country was celebrated yesterday by the gathering of the hosts, and by street parades. The First Sew York Corps Invincibles were reenforced in this city by detachments from Trenton, Paterson, New Brunswick, Boston, Philadelphia, and Providence, and on crossing Pulton Ferry they were met by the Hallelujah bands stationed there.

SLUGGING MATCH AT HARVARD. Memorial Hall the Scene of a Fight Between

Boston, March 12.—One of the liveliest slugging matches ever seen in or out of the ring in this neighborhood came off yesterday in Memorial Hall, Harvard College. The prin-cipals were J. H. Atwood, a law student and s heavy weight, and a stout young negro light weight. It was an impromtu affair, and was brought about in this way: Atwood is described as a rather overbearing fellow, glad of a chance to pick a quarrel. His opponent is a smart little darky, employed as a waiter in the hall.

to pick a quarrel. His opponent is a smart little darky, employed as a waiter in the hall. While the negro was waiting on Atwood at the table yesterday the atudent ordered some rolls." There are rolls, "said the waiter.

"There are rolls, and you'll bring me some." was the surly response.

The negro repeated his first assertion, which so incensed Atwood that he attacked the waiter with a chair. The negro successfully parried the attack, and suggested to his six-foot antagonist that if he wished satisfaction he would be glad to accommodate him outside. Atwood said, he was ready, to whip the negro there or anywhere sies, and going out into the corridor, warned him to defend himself. In less than two minutes the negro demonstrated his ability to do that, and in a few seconds more Atwood wished he hadn't." He hardly got in a fair blow, while the darker got in his work with tremendous effect. Nobody interfered, and the big student was badly whipped. He claims to be something of a boxer but his lightweight antagonist was on all sides of hims once, and rained in blows on his face, head, chest, and abdomen with rapidity and force. There was no quarter and no time called. Each man went in for all he was worth, and the student retired completely vanquished. His physicians think he will come out of it all right. To-day they are talking in Cambridge about getting up a testimonial for the negro.

ANARCHISTS IN EUROPE.

The Cause of the Riet in Paris-1,900 Arrests in Spain-A Nibilist Arrested.

LONDON, March 12.-Intelligence from Paris says that the emeute there is due to the For the past few days many foreigners have kept away from the city owing to its unsettled condition. There are now in Rome many Americans who were about to start for Paria Americans who were about to start for Paris when the demonstration began, and who have consequently postponed their visits.

The total number of arrests yesterday was \$4. Thirteen of the prisoners were sentenced to-day, their punishment ranging from a fine of 16 francs to four months' imprisonment.

MADRID, March 12.—The total number of persons arrested in Andalusia for compileity in the Anarchist movement is 1,200. Of this number, 300 are charged with murders, agrarian nutrages, and with being abettors of the Black Hand' Society. Sixty of the prisoners have confessed their compileity in four murders.

St. Petershung, March 12.—Vera Philippova, an important Nihillist, has been arrested.

The Steamer Gardenia in Distress. LONDON, March 12.-The British ship Wilt-LONDON, March 12.—The British ship Wilt-shire, at Queenstown from San Francisco, reports that ahe fell in with the British steamer Gardenia, in distress, and towed her until Feb. 21, when, in latitude 35° north, longitude 20° west, she was colleged to abandon her, the wind being adverse. The significant, which left New-castle, England, Jan. 22, for New York, was taken in tow on Feb. 11 by the steamer Boyne, in latitude 42°, longitude 40°, but the line parted and the Boyne left the Gardenia on the 12th.

An Election to Fill Cambetta's Seat.

PARIS, March 12.—An election for a member of the Chamber of Deputies to fill the vacancy in the Twentieth, or Belleville, arondissement, caused by the death of M. Gambetta, was held yesterday. M. Signamond Lacroix, Radical, received 3.456 votes, M. Netvier, Opportunist, 2.042 i. N. de May. Collectivist, J. Netvier, Opportunist, 2.042 i. N. de May. Collectivist, 1.78, and M. Juice Guede, Anarchist, 376. A second ballot will have to be taken, as M. Lacroix did not receive the requisite number of votes to secure his election.

Bellef for the Starving in Ireland, LONDON, March 12.-The Duchess of Mari-

Suspicion that Gortchakof was Poisoned. BADEN BADEN, March 12.-Owing to the sus-

picion that poison had been administered to him, the body of Prince Gortchakoff will be subjected to an au-topay, and a judicial inquiry will be instituted. The re-mains will be placed in the Greek chapel, where they will lie in state awaiting their conveyance to Russia.

LONDON, March 12.- The Times says: " From many sources we receive news indicating that if the new Criminal Procedure bill in India, which allows na-tive Judges jurisdiction over whites in certain cases.

Trial of the Bublin Conspirators.

Dublin, March 12.—The murder conspiracy prisoners have been notified that their trial will be begun on April 9. They will be tried on three counts, namely; the Phoenix Park murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field, and conspiracy.

Resignation of a German Minister. BERLIN, March 12.-The National Gazette says the resignation of Admiral von Stosch, Chief of the Ministry of Marine, has been in the hands of the Em-peror for a week. It is not known whether a decision has yet been arrived at.

The Oxford-Cambridge Race.

LONDON, March 12.- The betting on the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, which takes place on Thurs-day next, which at first was in favor of Oxford, was this evening 3 to 1 on the Cambridge crew, owing to the bet-ter condition of the latter.

Confessing to a Murder in Ireland.

BOSTON, March 12 .- Patrick Levy, a passen rer on the steamer Samaria. Was arrested on the arrival of the steamer here to-day, on a charge of killing Patrick

A Clergyman's Suit for Arrears of Salary. NEW HAVEN, March 12.- The suit of the Rev. A. M. Worcesier, recently pastor of the West Meriden Baptiat Society, to recover \$4,000 arrears of salary, will come up to-morrow in the Court of Common Pleas in this city. The society had a disagreement with him seven Years ago regarding hes coess. He contracted to preuch for \$1,800 per annum A. and the people desired to make a raduction of the year the people desired to make a raduction of the year of a reduction, but promised to leave the chief which sends months the church was about to discharge him, shown that the church had reduced his salary to \$800. The said is brought on the legal ground that the chergyman was entitled to \$1,800 a year up to the time he left or just previous. Interesting developments are expected. M. Worcester, recently pastor of the West Meride

Waiting Two Days for the Bond Wagon. At 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the Harlem police telegraphed to the Central Office that the body on a drowned woman had been found in the Harlem River a drowned woman had been found in the Harlem River, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Word was at once telephoned to the Department of Charities and Correction to send the tiend wagon to couvey the body to the Moraus. The order, although it was repeated, was not obeyed until it was sent in writing yeaterday morning, when the body was at last removed. For nearly two days the body, then to a stake, had been watched by a policeman as it swayed with the moving water. The excuse for the delay in sending the dead wagon was that the order was not understood owing to the telephone wires being out of order.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Annie Culligan, 21 years of age, employed by H. C. Ball of 203 Prince street, has been missing since March 3 Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper has sold to Dock Commissioner William Laimbeer a residence on Thirtietl street, west of Fourth avenue, for \$18,300. atreet, west of yourin avenue, for \$18.30.

The annual complimentary ball of the John McManua Association will be held at the Atalanta Casino, 155th atreet and Eighth avenue, on Friday evening.

Morris Friedaam, who has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the place of den. Max Weber, resigned, yesterday, his office as Recise Commissioner. The Mayor must nominate Mr. Recise Commissioner. The Mayor must nominate Mr. Statistic Commissioner to the Board of Aldermen within ten days. The New York Muttal Gaslight Company cancelled yesterday a \$1,000,000 mortgage which had been put upon its works to secure an old issue of bonds, and recorded a new mortgage for \$1,500,000 to Cornellas Yes derbit and dee, J. Forrest, to secure a new issue of sizer cent. bonds.

per cent. bonds.

An instrainent was recorded yesterday by which the Sisters of the Institution of Mercy refuse to undertake the distribution of \$1,000, which the late Hernard Clark bequeathed to them in trust to pay his borther Patrick and the latter's fightly in annual installments of \$100 or \$200. The will reduce that the provision designated was made in extinguishment of any claim the derises might imagine he had against the seiste of his brother.

For the miseries of catarrh, use Dr. Sull's Cough Syrup. The people's remedy, 25 cents.—468.

PROCEEDINGS AT ALBANY.

THE TENEMENT HOUSE CIGAR BILL IS

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Longer Terms for New York Aldermon-Twe

Streets to be Used as a Cattle Promonade-Many Candidates for an Important Office. ALBANY, March 12 .- The Assembly settled down to routine business this evening instead of making a show night of it for the benefit of the galleries, as it frequently does on Monday nights. The third reading of bills occupied nearly the whole evening. Most of them were local measures. For the last hour Col. Murphy wielded the gavel and rattled business off with

discussion was Mr. Quinn's prescribing that cattle should be driven through Sixtleth street and Eleventh avenue in New York city. Hunt, Roosevelt, and others wanted to have local selfgovernment enforced in this case and to turn the whole subject over to the Board of Health.

despatch. The only bill giving rise to much

but Quinn got the bill through. The bill appropriating \$15,000 for the relies of the survivors of the First New York Volun teers in the Mexican war was also passed.

Mr. Mullaney introduced a bill legislating the present Police Justices of New York city out of

office, and providing for the election at the next general election of three Justices for the

office, and providing for the election at the next general election of three Justices for the Court of Special Sessions for a term of six years at \$5.000 each per annum; six as a bill providing for the election of a Police Justice in each of the ten judicial districts in New York city.

Mr. Howe introduced a bill to enable the University Club of New York to lease, purchase, or take by deed or bequest real or personal property to the amount of \$500.000.

The Sonate discussed at great length, and finally ordered to a third reading, a bill introduced by Mr. Koch authorizing the Sheriff of New York to make saise of all real estate in that city ordered to be sold under decree or judgment of a court, except in cases where all the parties to the suit agree upon a referce. It was stated during the discussion that the effect of the bill would be to increase the Sheriff's fees \$75.000 a year. The advocates of the measure based their support of it on the plea that it would put a stop to the abuse of Judges distributing patronage among favorites elected to act as referces.

Mr. Boyd's bill to tax engines and machinery used in manufacturing was killed. The bill to enable bondsmen for contractors for city work to complete the contracts in case of failure of the contractors was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Grady introduced a bill increasing the term of New York Aldermen from one to two years, to taxe effect after the expiration of the term of the present Aldermen.

The Governor signed to-day the bill prohibiting the manufacture of cigars in tenements, notwithstanding the current rumors last week that a veto was forthcoming. The bill takes effect Oct. I. It prohibits the manufacture of cigars in any apartments or rooms used as dwellings. The first floors of tenements in which stores for the sales of cigars are kept are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

Nearly all the candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction were on the foor of the Assembly to-night in the interest of their can-rows. The Democratic caucus

Under the New Tarte.

Washington. March 12.—The Treasury Department to day mailed copies of the new tariff act to all Collectors of Customs, together with instructions that sections 7 and 9 go into effect at once, and apply to all goods in bonded warehouse, as well as to goods imported after the date of the passage of the act. Section 7 repeals duties on charges heretofore added in secretaining the dutishle value of merchandise for the purpose of the assessment of duties. This action will cause a considerable reduction in the amount of duties enlected. Section to the manner of ascertaining the value of merchandise consigned by manufacturers is housen sourcestes as agreed in the United States, and for which there is no foreign market value, for the reason that the goods are specially manufactured for sale in the United States only. The law authorizes the appraising officer to ascertain the cost and value of the material composing the inerchandise, at the time and place of manufacture, together with the expense of manufacture, preparing and putting up the inerchandise for shipment, and make the value so ascertained a basis for the ascersment of duties. WASHINGTON, March 12.- The Treasury De-

TRENTON, March 12 .- A rural member of the Assembly introduced a bill some time ago "to prevent the spread of contagious diseases of animals," which provided that poultry dying of a contagious disease should be buried within twenty four hours, not less than two feet under ground, and imposed a heavy penalty for violations of the law. The bill slumbered in a committee until a day or two age, when some was managed to get inserted in it the following section, which appeared in the printed thil on the members desks to night:

In printed thil on the members desks to night:

In printed thil on the members desks to night:

And be it enacted that there shall be erected over the growton, or sepulcher of such deceased her. cast growton, or sepulcher of such deceased her. cast growton, which grid gricke peacock, rat, polecast, or other fowl, a work flow drike, peacock, rat, polecast, or other fowl, a work flow of the period of cast more than \$13.50, upon which shall either the grid of the species, sex, and age of said deceased, and what knocked him out, with suitable poetical fluish.

The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Mr. Wilson to-day washington, and it is a summer of the body of the series o he might have pocketed some money without risk by granting the request. The prosecution objected to admitting the paper. At the date of refusal Brady was under investigation by Congress, and perhaps was circumspect at that time. Judge Wiley said the prosecution introduced Waish's testimony to show Brady's habits, and this evidence would be received for the same purpose. Mr. McGimnis, a delegate in Congress from Montans, testified that at the request of many people in that Territory he had favored the establishment of the Bismarck-Tongue River route, and had sought to have the service increased and expedited.

Market Price of Milk for March.

Goshen, N. Y., March 12.-The Eric Milk Producers' Association met in Goshen to-day, and re-solved that all milk owned or controlled by members of solved that all milk owned or controlled by members of the association shall be stopped on Tuesday, March 12, until the dealers, by their concerted action, recognize the market price of milk for the month of March to be ally cents, and notify the President of their action. The Midland producers have taken into their action, and the Sussex association, it is thought, will follow. The mem-bers of the association say they mean to give New York pure milk, and to receive therefor a fair price.

San Domingo Nearly Closed to Commerce. WASHINGTON, March 12.-The United States Consul at San Domingo reports that the port is virtually closed to commerce, as no vessel drawing more than eight feet of water can enter with safety. He says that unless something is done to clear out the mouth of the river by dredging or otherwise the commerce of Sas Domingo must become paralyzed.

Municipal Elections in Maine. Bangon, March 12 .- Johnson, Taxpayers' candidate, has been reelected Mayor of Belfast. In Bangor there was no choice for Mayorat the election to-day. The Republicans have elected the other officers. In Buildeford the Democrats have elected Edward Staples Mayor and carried the city.

Judge David Davis's Marriage. RALEIGH, N. C., March 12 .- A special from Payetteville to the News and Observer says: "Judge

David Davis made public the fact to night that his wed-ding would take pince on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 11 in the morning." The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, southwest veering to northwest winds, stationary or higher temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

A British cruiser has gone to Madagascar, and another will follow her. David Rumsey, excludge of the Supreme Court, died in Bath, N. Y., yesterday, uged 73 years. The White Star line steamer Doric, a sister ship to the Ionic, was launched at Belfast on Saturday. In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone said that Earl Spencer had retired from the office of Lord President of the Council. Mr. Ashton Wentworth Dike, brother of Sir Charles Dike, and who recently resigned from the British House of Commons, has died in Algiers. The Norwegian bark Sarah, from New York, Jan. 20, for Hamiturg, has been simuloued. She is a total wreck. Three of the crew were drowned.

The creasury Department denies the rumor that the members of the Iariff Commission have received pay since they submitted their report to Congress.

Mmc. Cuthbert has entered a suit in Montreal against her relative. O. Cuthbert M. P. for 280,000 dower in her late husband's estate, which the defendant inherited. It is understood that Secretary Lincoln requested the President vesterday to order a court of inquiry to in-vestigate the management of the Signal Office under Gen. Hazen.

A new trial in the breach of promise case of Miss Hv-land against Mr. Biggar, member of the Home of Com-mons, which was decided in favor of Miss Hyland, has been refused. Dr. William Porbes, Demonstrator of Anatomy in Jef-ferson College, Philadelphia, is on trial in that city charged with compiletly in the desceration of graves in Lebanon Gemetery several months ago.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal opened at Borden-town yesterday morning for navigation. Among the first to enter the locks was the steamer Unche Knapp, loaded with piling, bound for New York.